1	2	3
	KM 2241	1050
	IPM 02-3	1000
	Pusa 0672	1000
	PKV AM 4	1050
Urd bean	WBU 109 (Sulata)	1100
	IPU0 2-43	1000
	KU 99-21	10.00
Rajmash	Arun (IIPR 98-3-1)	1600

(e) Based on the indents forwarded by States, IIPR supplies the breeder seeds of these varieties to the States. State Agriculture Department, State Seed Corporation multiply the seeds for foundation & certified seeds. Thus, it takes three years for new variety to be introduced commercially in the market.

Crop losses due to pests

2478. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that crop losses due to pests is to the extent of 30 per cent every year;

(h) in what ways the strengthening and modernization of pest management approach in India and integrated pest management have helped in containing pests in the country; and

(c) the physical targets achieved by Integrated Pest Management Centre in Andhra Pradesh in containing pests in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) It has been estimated that crop losses due to various pests range from 10 to 30 per cent every year depending upon the severity of pest attack.

(b) Under scheme titled "Strengthening & Modernization of Pest Management approach in India", Integrated Pest Management (IPM) has been adopted as main plank of plant protection strategy. 31 Central IPM Centres (CIPMCs) have the mandate for pest/disease monitoring, production and release of bio-control agents/bio-pesticides, conservation of bio-control agents and human resource development in IPM by organizing Farmers' Field Schools (FFSs). Under the scheme so far 12.511 Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) have been organized wherein 52.398 Agriculture/Horticulture Extension Officers and 3,76,614 farmers in different States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh have been trained. Over 120.48 lakh hectares have been covered under pest monitoring and 29,291 million bio-control agents in 94.65 lakh hectares have been released for control of different pests and diseases. The IPM strategy has reduced the dependence on chemical pesticides for pest control.

(c) CIPMC, Hyderabad has organized 1,002 FFSs so far. Over 9.38 lakh hectares have been covered under pest monitoring and 2,573 million bio-control agents have been released in 7.14 lakh hectares for the control of different pests and diseases. Various IPM activities conducted by the centre have contributed to increase in crop yield and reduction in consumption of chemical pesticides from 4,741 metric tonne (MT) during 1998-99 to 1,400 MT during 2008-09.

Rise in cost of paddy cultivation

2479. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the input cost in paddy cultivation has gone up;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether farmers are reluctant of releasing their stocks of paddy in the market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes. Sir, The input cost of cultivation of Paddy has gone up in recent years, noticeably from 2007-08, due to increase in cost on account of human labour, machine labour, etc.

(c) and (d) Under the existing policy of foodgrains procurement, all the foodgrains conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centres are bought by the public procurement agencies. The producers have the option to sell their produce to FCI/ State Agencies at MSP or in open market as it is advantageous to them.

Arrival of paddy in mandies for procurement in the central pool/open market during current Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2009-10 as on 07.12.2009 has increased to 215.44 lakh tonnes against 210.39 lakh tonnes in the corresponding period in KMS 2008-09.

Effect of recent flood on Kharif crops in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

†2480. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the effect of recent devastating floods in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka in production of Kharif crops; and

(b) the percentage decrease in sugarcane production due to this flood and its likely effect on production of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Recent devastating floods in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have caused reduction of area of Kharif crops. An area of 2.4 lakh hectares and 21.93 lakh hectares have been affected in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka respectively, which will adversely affect Kharif crop production.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.